CORVALLIS, BENTON COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1898.

NO. 27.

Happenings Both at Home and Abroad.

WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED

Interesting Collection of Items From Many Places Culled From the Proce Reports of the Current Week.

The naval station at Newport, R. I., is to be discontinued.

Fifty Spanish prisoners captured at the naval battle July 3, off Santiago, have sailed from Jersey City on the steamer City of Rome for home. The men had been held prisoners at Nor- abroad.

Illinois has secured the commanderin-chief of the G. A. R., in Colonel James A. Sexton, of Chicago; and Pennsylvania has secured the location of 33d annual encampment at Philadelphia next year.

A dispatch from Manila says: The attitude of the Philippine insurgent leaders is daily becoming more dangerous. So open is their opposition to the American authorities that the situation is strained and reconciliation may be

Texarkana, Ark., is overrrun with Northern districts of Texas, whence they were driven by whitecaps, who are alleged to have made several murderous attacks on the

At the Washington state convention Lewis for congress by acclamation, and the silver Republican convention renominated Congressman W. C. Jones by acclamation.

It is officially announced that Senator George Gray, of Delaware, has been selected as the fifth member of the Paris peace commission. This com- tory settlement of the question of pletes the personnel of the commission, awarding the contracts for the conwhich stands composed as follows: Ex-Secretary of State Day, Senators Frye and Gray and Whitelaw Reid.

Two million dollars, for the purchase of the Center Star mine, in Rossland, B. C., has been deposited with the cashier of the State Savings bank, in Butte, Mont. The purchasers are an English syndicate, of which Sir Charles Ross, now in New York, is the head, The stockholders who sell out are prinsipally Butte people.

increasing. There are now more than 25 per cent of the men unfit for duty within a radius of a few miles of Ponce. There are 1,000 soldiers in the hospitals. In some commands there are 30 per cent of the men down with fever principally typhoid.

Thomas H. Wheeler, son of General Joseph Wheeler, and Second Lieutenant Newton D. Kirkpatrick, First cavalry, were drowned while bathing near the camp at Montauk Point.

Hawaijan advices appounce the death of Sergeant Ormond Fletcher, of the Oregon volunteer engineer corps. He was formerly county surveyor of Multnomah county, Oregon.

A cable from Hong Kong announces that a committee of three Filippines. appointed by Aguinaldo, has left Hong Kong to confer with President McKinley upon the future of the Philippines.

Several salmon, averaging 28 pounds in weight, have recently been caught in the Sacramento river. From the fact that the adipose fin had been removed from each they were identified as marked fish liberated from the hatcheries on the Clackamas river, in Ore-

The president of the Cretan executive committee has notified the foreign admirals that in view of the massacre at Candia it is impossible to continue the effort to organize the administration until the Turkish functionaries and troops are withdrawn. He demands the convocation of the Cretan assembly, and proposes to place a force of Cretans at the disposal of the international administration.

Joseph Chamberlain says an Anglo-German understanding has been per- has but few ships left. fected, and a treaty has been signed. England is to support the Kaiser's pretensions in Egypt. Chamberlain also gave it out officially that England favors American retention of the Philippines. One thing the Continental The Spaniards, he says, are reveng-States and Great Britain may enter into an international understanding.

Moscow last week. The plan of the pletely abandoned in all departments. conspirators was to allow gas to escape into a house on the route of the czar's procession until the atmosphere in every to break up Camp Wikoff at once, by room was saturated. One of their number was to remain in the house and strike a light when the czar was passing in the expectation that the house would be blown to pieces and the czar killed. The conspirator would perish himself as a sacrifice to the cause. The explosion was mistimed and a staff officer and his wife were killed, together with the conspirator. Thirty people were injured.

Minor News Items. When the trans-Siberian railroad is completed it will be easy for a person to go from London to Japan in 13

At a meeting of the executive committee of Tammany Hall it was decided not to recognize the new state

The amount of gold coin in actual circulation in the world is estimated by the Bank of England officials to be

The emperor of Austria will have reigned 50 years on December 2. Admiral Dewey and Captain Sigsbee

are among recently-elected members of the New York Yacht club.

The bicycle craze has decreased the consumption of cigars in America by about 1,000,000 a day. The decrease since the craze set in has actually been

700,000,000 a year. Dr. Gustave H. Morre, who acted as interpreter between General Shafter and died at Columbus of apoplexy. He

The Madrid senate has definitely adopted the Hispano-American proto

General Brooke reports that about 18 per cent of his command are sick at

Forty out of every 100 of the Fifth regulars at Santiago are reported sick. Five deaths have occurred among the

A 30-hours' rain in Texarkana, Tex., caused considerable property loss. A raip on the Texas & Pacific road ran into a washout and one man was killed and six were injured.

Aside from the loss of her colonies and the sihps destroyed in battle, the war has cost Spain about \$384,800,000. Information to this effect has been received at the navy department from the naval attaches of this government

The Cubans are out in a new manifesto, and the necessity for organization of a new party is set forth. document appeals to all Cubans having the progress and welfare of the infant republic at heart to join with the nationalists in putting the government on a stable basis.

The Spaniards appear to be in no great rush to leave Cuba, and the government has been urged to take vigorous measures to accelerate their movements. The charge is made in certain quarters that the evacuation is being delayed so that the Spanish governidle negroes, who are said to have come ment may continue to collect Cuban

The cutter Bear, with the government relief expedition, is back from the North with the crews of the whalers which were crushed in the ice. Three ships were wrecked. The Orca and held at Eilensburg, Wash., the Demo- Freeman were lost last fall and the crats renominated James Hamilton Rosario last spring. All the crews were saved. Some of the men were rescued by the Bear when on the very verge of starvation. The Bear had a narrow escape from destruction in the ice off Point Barrow.

> The navy department has arrived at what it regards as a fair and satisfacstruction of the three battleships. The Cramps, the Newport News and the Union iron works, of San Francisco, will each secure a big fighting machine. The latter two companies will be asked to amend their bids to conform to the speed requirements of 18 knots.

as set forth in Cramp's plans. Fearing a yellow fever epidemic, half the population of Jackson. Miss., have fled from the town.

The bitter passenger rate war is ter-A dispatch to the New York Herald minated. All western roads have agreed from Ponce, Porto Rico, says that ill- to a restoration of passenger rates, to

> Captain James G. Blaine, assistant djutant-general, U. S. V., has been discharged from the army for his recen flagrant escapades at San Francisco and

Spain has lost another Pacific posse sion. Native forces captured the garrison of Ponape and took full possession of the Carolines, which this conntry had contemplated seizing had the war been prolonged.

Governor Lord, of Oregon, has our pleted his investigation of the condition of the \$30 recruits of the Second Oregon volunteers encamped at San Francisco, and has telegraphed to the secretary of was that he has found everything satisfactory.

General Rios, governor of the Visayas islands, and ad interim governoreneral of the Spanish territory in the Philippines, has wired the Madrid government that he has arrived at 'an understanding with the American authorities respecting Luzon island.

There is reason to believe that the avy department has selected the Texas as the future flagship of the Asiatic station. The understanding is that she will replace the protected cruiser Olympia, which is to be ordered to the United States as soon as her relief arrives on the Asiatic station.

A Madrid dispatch says Spain eady to concede our every demand, and the impossibility of resuming the struggle is fully recognized. The government is evidently of the opinion that with a strong navy there might have been a different story to tell of the outcome of the war with the United States, and deplores the fact that she

A Cul an patriot writes that misers among the Cubans is on the increase. and that conditions in Havana City and province are worse now than during the war, with no relief in sight. ing themselves for the loss of Cuba by robbing, maltreating and oppressing in every possible way the unfortunate A report is published in London of a people of the island.. Chaos reigns daring plot to assassinate the czar at and the public service has been com-

Under peremptory orders from General Miles, preparations are being made sending home all the soldiers. The new order conflicts with one from the war department. Preparations are be ing made, however, to abandon the camp in accord with the commanding general's order and in direct disregard of that of the secretary. Aiger, when questioned, passed the matter over by saying Miles' order was issued in furtherance of the department's plans.

The Manitou & Pike's Peak cog railway signed a contract for a large observatory to be built at the top of Pike's Peak, with a tower which can be

seen forty miles. Mrs. Nancy Wellman, who died at her home near Louisa, Ky., at the age of 95 years, was the mother of 16 children, 11 of whom were married. She had 88 grandchildren, 192 great grandchildren and 31 great-great-grandchildren. She also raised nine orphan

Mrs. Cora Henner, who was chief of the women detectives at the world's fair, is to take charge of a similar department at the Paris exposition.

A Pennsylvanian has patented ! automatic printing attachment for paper roll, which has the type set in a roller suspended in a heavy casing, which presses it against the paper as it is unwound.

Rev. Charles H. Reichert, probably the oldest German preacher in Ohio, General Toral at Santiago, speaks 21 was born in Thuringia county, Ger-languages, and is a sculptor and artist of some note.

in a New Division.

SITUATION AT MANILA CRITICAL

Dewey Asks for More Ships-Rush Assertions of the Spanish-Expecting Aid From Germany.

Manila, Sept. 14. - Rear-Admiral Dewey says he considers the situation oritical. He has asked for an additionil cruiser and a battle-ship. The Spaniards assert that Germany will ake a coaling station here, and that Spain will retain the remainder of the islands. The last Spanish garrison at Hocos and Lagunet have surrendered. and the whole island of Luzon is in the hands of the insurgents, except Manila and Cavite.

Aguinaldo went to Lelollos on Friday. He has announced his intention of convening an assembly of the Filipinos on September 15 in order to decide upon the policy to be adopted by

the insurgents. The correspondent here of the Associated Press has had an interview with Aguinaldo, who said there were 67,000 nsurgents armed with rifles. He added he could raise 100,000 men. Indeed, the insurgent leader pointed out the whole population was willing to fight for their independence.

Continuing, Aguinaldo said he had 9,000 military prisoners, including 5,000 in the vicinity of Manila, besides civil prisoners. Later Aguinaldo said the "provisional government" was now operating 28 provinces. He asserted that in August he appointed delegates in proportion to the population. As to the Americans, Aguinaldo re-

marked that he considered them as brothers; that "the two sovereign republics were allied against a common When questioned as to whether the future of the Filipinos' policy would be

absolute independence, Aguinaldo excused himself from replying, and asked what America intends to do. The correspondent being unable to answer this question, Aguinaldo con-

"We have been fighting for independence for a long time. The natives who profess to favor annexation are insincere. It is merely a ruse to ascer-

tain American views." Asked if the Filipinos would reject the retention of Manila, Aguinaldo declined to answer.

"Would the Filipinos object to Americans retaining a coaling station if recognizing the independence of the islands or establishing a temporary protectorate over them?'

Aguinaldo again refused to answer. Pending the conclusion of the assembly, Aguinaldo said he was confident there would be no trouble between America and the Filipinos. The insurgent leader denied having received a equest from General Otis and Rear-Admiral Dewey to withdraw his troops to a prescribed distance from Manila and Cavite, and he declined to discuss the effect of such a request. Aguinaldo further asserted that he had never conferred with the American authorities since the capitulation of Manila, and that he had nover authorized the insurgents to search or disarm Americans crossing the line.

The correspondent closely questioned him about last Saturday's incident, when the Pennsylvania troops proceeded to establish a new outpost. The Filipinos objected, and nearly precipitated hostilities, ordering the Americans to withdraw in 20 minutes. They ssued ammunition, and intercepted the American reinforcements. Finally General Hale ordered all the Pennsylvanians to advance and the rebels with

the incident was a mistake, and has repudiated his subordinates' action. Aguinaldo declared to this correspondent that the Filipino who made the trouble merely pretended to be an officer, and is entirely unconnected with

the insurgent army.

Aguinaldo complained that the Spanish were "disseminating these reports for the purpose of fomenting antagonism between the Filipinos and the

Americans." The whole interview conveyed the mpression that Aguinaldo desires absolute independence, regarding the mission of the Americans here as accomplished, and expects their withdrawal withdrew after helping the Americans in the war of independence, a war of humanity." Just now Aguinaldo maintains the

role of extreme friendship. Best Mines on American Side Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 12.-Among the passengers from St. Michaels the steamer Fastnet was T. Tredfold. who was sent to Alaska by the London Mining Journal to examine and report on the gold fields." He says that all the recent rich strikes have been made on the American side, and little, if anything, has been said about them. Outside of Bonanza creek there is nothing to approach them in richness, but they are propositions requiring money

to develop. Spanish Victories Again. Madrid, Sept. 14 .- Captain Aunon, minister of marine, received today an important dispatch from the Philippines, describing a conflict between the Spanish gunboats and an insurgent flotilla, in which the former successfully prevented an insurgent landing in Visayas. According to the dispatch, the insurgents had five vessels, all of which were sank. The Spanish had no loss, but the telegram asserts that hundreds of the insurgents are believed to have perished.

The Candia Massacre. London, Sept. 14 .- The correspondent of the Times at Candia, who has just landed after five days in the roadstead, says: About 600 men, women and children were either burned alive or massacred in the outbreak last week. The Turkish troops are now patrolling pound, the government to furnish the and blocking up the streets. Mussulmans are attacking the ruins of the burned quarters of the town, where the devastation is complete. Blood is visible everywhere. Such bodies of the her sister, Alice Dolinger, and George slain as were not burned were removed yesterday in carts and buried outside the town limits.

EIGHTEEN WERE LOST. o Further Doubt of the Fate of the

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 14.-E. B. Overlooked by the Spanlards St. Michaels, Alaska, brings confirma-Wishaar, who arrived here today from tion of the previously published report of the loss of the steamer Jessie at the mouth of the Kuskowim river in July, with 18 lives. The news was brought to St. Michaels by a trader named Ling, who said that only one Indian survived. The bodies of Captain Murphy and Rev. Mr. Weber had been washed ashore. The passengers of the Jessie were known as the Columbia Exploration Company. Rev. Mr. Weber had been taken aboard to pilot the party up the Kuskowim. The Jessie had in tow the barge Minerva, which was washed ashore. Following is a list of the Jessie's passengers:

E. S. Lines, Seattle; A. C. Stetson. Seattle; J. T. Murphy, Bowling Green, Ky.; R. P. Frierson, Gallatin, Tenn.; W. T. Payton, Gallatin, Tenn.; C. H. Mitchell and H. C. Hart, Gallatin, Tenn.: Engineer Kensler, Wisconsin; - Smallhouse, Louisville; Eli Knudson, Genesee, Idaho; H. C. Hadren, Seattle; O. E. Aurud, Seattle; Dave Allen, Kentucky; Rev. H. Weber, wife and child, Moravian missionary; two Indian pilots; Japanese cook.

Mr. Wishaar also brings a report that the schooner Louise J. Kenney had been wrecked in Behring sea.

TWO GHASTLY FINDS.

From Atlantic and Pacific Come Stories

Bridgeport, Mass., Sept. 14.-Two packages containing portions of a woman's body were found today in Mud flats, an arm of Yellow mill pond. In the packages were the head of a woman cut from the body near the ear, and the lower limbs, which had been separated from the body, unjointed and cut in two at the knees, then tied together and wrapped in a strong glazed paper. The head of the woman was pattered and jammed on one side and had a cloth tied over the mouth.

Oakland, Cal., Sept. 14.-The arm and hand of a woman who was probably not over 25 years old were found in Lake Merritt last evening by two girls, Irene Monroe and Bertha Waller, who were strolling along the shore at Eighth street. Taken in connection with the recent discovery by some boys of a woman's head floating in the bay near Berkley, this ghastly find strongly points to the commission of a murder as yet undetected.

FIRED AT WILHELMINA

Berlin, Sept. 14 .- The Lokal Anzeiger says that a fortnight ago an attempt was made to assassinate Queen Wilhelmina near Amersfort, province of Utrecht, on the road between Castle Soostdytand-Baar. A man emerged from behind a tree and fired a revolver at her majesty. The bullet missed the queen, but plowed the cheek of a lady in attendance. The would-be assassing was arrested. He is supposed to be an English anarchist.

The strictest secrety has been maintained hitherto as to the affair, in order not to disturb the enjoyment of the enthronement festivities.

An Old Man Lynched.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 14. - A special to the Times from Liberty, Mo., says: At 10:30 tonight Benjamir Jones, a gray haired man, 68 years of age, was taken from the Clay county jail and swung to an iron beam at the front entrance of the courthouse. The mob, which consisted of about 75 men, quietly rode in horseback, finished their work in 30 minutes, and left. Jones committed a criminal assault on Annie Montgomery, an 11-year-old girl, yesterday evening, and confessed his guilt just before he was hanged.

British Vice-Consul Killed. Candia, Sept. 14. - The British battleship Camperdown, having on board Sir Billotti, British consul at Canea, has arrived here. Several other warships have also reached the port, and reinforcements of blue jackets have been landed. -

The British vice-consul, Mr. Cariochino, was killed during yesterday's

fighting. The fires are being extinguished During the rioting the British and Ger-

man consulates were burned. San Francisco, Sept. 14.—This week is expected to be a busy one at the naval recruiting rendezvous in this city. A large number of the men at present with Admiral Dewey in Manila have completed their terms of service, and the local recruiting officer has received instructions from Washington to enlist 300 men. Machinists, firemen, voemen, musicians, seamen and ordinary seamen are all wanted.

Three Men Burned to Death. New York, Sept. 14.-Three men were burned to death today in a fire in Max Steine & Co.'s whisky house, on Vesey street, caused by the explosion of a barrel of spirity of alcohol. The dead are William Witt, Rudolph Schoenberff and a man known as Paul.

The Corean Railroad. Yokohama, Sept. 14.-An agreement has been signed at Seoul, Corea, for the laying by Japanese of the railroad from Seoul to Fusan.

New York, Sept. 14.-Orders are exected at the Brooklyn navy-yard any time for the sailing of the battle-ships Oregon and Iowa for the Pacific. Ammunition is being put on board of both ships, and they will begin coaling tomorrow. They will be painted the regulation lead color.

Scotland, which was planted by Sir T. Nicholson in 1596, is still in a flourishing condition. Smokeless Powder Contract. Washington, Sept. 14.-The contract for supplying the navy with smokeless Powder Company and Dupont Powder Company, each to supply 500,000

The price is 80 cents per

alcohol necessary for its production. in which were Miss Laura Dolinger, Sister, was struck by a freight train last night and the two young women were killed. Sister was badly injured.

Business Portion of the Town Destroyed.

BAD FIRES IN SEVERAL CITIES

Loss of Life-Fire at Red Bluff-Loss at New Westminster Two Million. Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 13.-The

business portion of New Westminster was totally destroyed by fire this morn-The property loss will exceed ing. Despair and suffering are the lot o hundreds of homeless people. Food,

clothing and aid of all kinds is being

hurriedly dspatched from Vancouver to the ill-fated "Royal" city. It is not known how many people lost their lives, but it is feared several have been burned to death. Campbell. a fireman, fell off the root of a burning building and was killed. A woman dropped dead from fright. One woman, who had been confined two weeks ago, died while they were moving her from a burning house, while another, suffering from typhoid fever, who had been twice removed from residences which

were in the burning zone, did not survive the shock. So extremely fierce were the flame that apples on the trees on sides of the street opposite the burning houses were

Three river steamers were destroyed the Edgar, Gladys and Bonaccord. Every industry save the big Royal City planing mills and the Cleve Canning Company has been wiped out. The Canadian Pacific railway station

and bridge across Fraser river were The fire started about midnight or the river front, and was caused by a spark from a steamer. Fanned by a fierce gale, the flames leaped with such rapidity that within three hours 10 streets were abalaze. The fire was first noticed at Brackman & Kerr's wharf on Front street. From there it spread down to the Canadian Pacific railway depot and crossed the streeet at that point. From there it went up the street, taking in the other side of Front street, and Columba street, the chief business thoroughfare of the city. Block after block caught fire, and in a few hours there was nothing left of what had been the business portion of

The wind was blowing furiously down Fraser river towards the mouth. If it had been blowing the other way the pole of the Catholic church buildings convent and hospital and other struc es, would have been burned. This morning there was no water sup ply for the use of the burned-out citi-

New Westminster.

baker or provision shop that was not destroyed, and there was only one small hotel saved. Some of the burned-out people retired in the early hours this morning in the open air in front of the school house. They covered themselves with

blankets and lay down to sleep under the sky. The loss is roughly estimated at \$2,500,000, and the insurance at \$1,-500,000.

Bank vaults withstood the fire. One nsurance company's vault was blown A citizen's committee has formed in Vancouver to give relief to

the sufferers. Mining Camp Wiped Out. Prescott, Ariz., Sept. 13 .- The town of Jerome, near here, was completely wiped out this morning by fire, entailing a loss of over \$1,000,000 in property. Eleven bodies have so far been recovered, while a score or more are said to be in the ruins or missing.

The fire originated from a gasoline stove in a cabin, and spread so rapidly and flercely that it was impossible to save even clothing.

Red Bluff, Cal., Sept. 13.-Fire broke out early this morning on Main street, and before it was extinguished destroyed an entire block of the finest \$100,000, on which the insurance is probably half that sum. The origin of the fire is unknown. The principal A. L. Hoffman, P. R. Kestner, and D.

Gasoline Explosion Philadelphia, Sept. 13 .- By the explosion of 50 gallons of gasoline in the cellar of a grocery store at 1444 South street, tonight four and possibly a dozen lives were lost. As an immed iate consequence of the explosion, the building where it occurred and those adjoining it on either side collapsed, and up to 10 o'clock, four hours after the occurrence, four bodies have been recovered from the ruins, and three of these identified as follows:

Samuel Schattenstein, keeper of the grocery store; his 10-year-old son, Abraham; A 10-months-old child, named Max Goldberg. The fourth body was that of a girl about 10 years of age.

A Kentucky Fire. Princeton, Ky., Sept. 18 .- The block of buildings on Main street, here, known as Bank hotel, were destroyed by fire today. Total loss, about \$50. Newport, R. L., Sept. 12. - The Ocean house one of the largest and

\$100,000. Many of the guests lost Columbus, O., Sept. 13 .- A dispatch to the State Journal from Washington courthouse says the Masonic temple was destroyed by fire this morning. The Springfield (O.) fire department rendered timely assistance. The loss on the building is about \$40,000. Frank L. Sutton, who had, a large de partment store in the building, lost his

entire stock, valued at \$60,000. The

Chinese babies are fed on rice and nothing else after they are a few months KNIFF OF AN ASSASSIN.

of Austria the Victim of an Geneva, Switzerland, Sept. 13 .- The empress of Austria was assassinated near the Hotel Beaurivage this after-

noon by an anarchist, who was arrested. It appears that her majesty was walking from her hotel to the landing place of the steamer at about 1 o'clock, when an Italian anarchist suddenly appeared and stabbed her to the heart. The empress fell, and was carried to the Hotel Beaurivage, where she ex-

The stretcher upon which the emress was carried to the hotel was hastily improvised with cars and sail cloth Doctors and priests were immediately summoned, and a telegram was sent to Emperor Francis Joseph.

All efforts to revive her majesty were unavailing, and she expired at 3 o'clock. The medical examination shows that the assassin must have used a small triangular file. After striking the blow he ran along the Rue Des Alpes, with the evident intention of entering the square Los Alpes, but before reaching it he was seized by two cabmen, who had witnessed the crime. They handed him over to a boatman and a gendarme, who conveyed him to the police station.

The prisoner made no resistance. ing "I did it," and "She must be dead."

At the police station he declared that hatred for the poor, but only for the Later, when taken to the courthouse

and interrogated by a magistrate in the presence of three members of the local government and the police officials, he pretended not to know French and reused to answer questions. The police, on searching him, found a document showing his name to be Luigi Loachini, born in Paris in 1874, and an Italian soldier. A great crowd quickly assembled

around the Hotel Beaurivage, where the officials proceeded after interrogating the prisoner. The police searched the scene of the crime for the weapon, and the accomplices of the assassin. It appears that a boatman noticed three persons closely following the empress, who was making purchases in the shops.

The local government, immediately on receiving the news of her majesty's death, half-masted the flag on the hotel deville (the municipal office), and proceeded in a body to the Hotel Beaurivage, as a token of respect.

The excitement increased, and many of the shops on the Kursaal were closed. The empress' wound was just over the left breast. There was hardly any bleeding. A priest was secured in time

METHODS OF ALGER.

Department. zens. There was not a single butcher. Washington, Sept. 13.-The president has urged the following-named, among others, to accept places on the

committee to investigate the conduct of the war department: Lieutenant General John M. Schofield, General John B. Gordon, General Granville M. Dodge, President D. C. Gillman General Charles F Manderson, Robert T. Lincoln, Daniel S. Lamont, Dr. W. W. Keene and Colonel

James A. Sexton. The message which President Mc-Kinley addressed to each follows:

"Will you render to the country great service by accepting my appointment as a member of the committee to examine into the conduct of the commissary, quartermaster and medical bureaus of the war department during the war, and to the extent of the causes and treatment of sickness in field and camps? It is my desire that the full and exact truth shall be ascertained and made known. I cannot too strongly impress upon you my earnest wish that this commission shall be of such high character as will command the confi-

will consent to serve.' IN SPITE OF PEACE.

The Filippines Still Waging Against the Spanlards. London, Sept. 13.-The Manila correspondent of the Times, telegraphing September 9, says: The insurgent conbuildings in the town. The loss to quest of the island of Luzon is rapidly property-owners will be more than approaching completion. Recent authentic reports announce the capture of successive Spanish positions, and at present the rebels control every foot of sufferers from the conflagration are the island except Manila, Cavite and a Darrough & Fickert, Bank of Tehama, small portion of the province of Albain. They hold over 9,000 Spanish prisoners, and have recently captured several thousand rifles, some cannon, a large quantity of ammunition, and several armed stands. The Spaniards held out valorously, but were fighting against

the inevitable. It is undeniable that the action o the insurgents in pursuing the campaign after an armistice was declared has caused much useless suffering and destruction of property, and has annihilated their every claim to be considered in any respect as the allies of the

Yokohama, Sept. 13.-The central provinces of Japan have been swept by a terrible typhoon, which has caused heavy floods, doing much damage and destroying 500 lives.

Typhoon in Japan

Borok Station, Ga., Sept. 13.-The ody of George Burton, a negro, who assaulted Mrs. Coggins, was found this morning in the Flint river about three miles below Digby, riddled with bullets. A rock weighing several hundred pounds was tied to it. The news has reached here that 200 or 300 nemost popular hotels on the Atlantic groes are marching to Digby, armed coast, was destroyed by fire this afterwith guns and rifles, swearing vennoon. The building was valued at geance. Every white man in town is

Two Schooners Missing

Brunswick, Ga., Sept. 18 .- Post-

going armed.

master Symons, who chartered a tug and went in search of the schooner John H. Platt, which was in the terrible storm of August 80, has returned to Brunswick with unmistakable evidences of the ships's loss with all on board. Postmaster Symons' son was a pas-senger on the Platt. A brother of Captain Townsend, of the schoon Jessie C. Woodhull, who accompanied Symons, says he is satisfied that his brother's ship has met the same fate. Hawaii be permitted rights of transit

A total of 20 persons were aboard the to and from all parts of the United

To Be Designated as the

"Territory of Hawaii."

the Form of Government for the Islands Decided Upon by the Congressional

Committee-The Pacific Cable.

THE COMMISSION'S DECISION

San Francisco, Sept. 12. - The steamr Coptic arrived from Yokohama and the following advices from the latter city under date of September 5:

The territory of "Hawaii" is the name which the annexation commission has decided to recommend to congress. Thus will be preserved in the president nomenclature from the United States the distinctive origin of this part of the United States. The history and tradition of the islands and the associations that new residents here want forgotten will go on in unbroken union with the name. The form of government will be modeled on that of existing territories. There will be no further departure from this form than local conditions and national political considerations make necessary. It is possible that in working out the details the form of the September averages of the last he was a "starving anarchist, with no of government will not approximate so closely to that of state government as the ordinary form of territorial government does. But the ultimate possibility of statehood will not be barred.

Still, there will be no District of Columbia or Alaska form of government proposed. Local self-government will be given through the extension of the municipal idea. The islands will be divided into municipal districts, having control, under restrictions, of purely local affairs. Honolulu, for instance, will be a municipal district, embracing the whole of the island of Oahu. Hawaii may be divided into two districts, and Molokai, Maui and Nithau may be attached to some other municipal dis-

The question of a territorial legislature has not been fully settled. There will probably be one, but with limited powers. All the attributes of sovereignty, however, will be exercised by the national government of the United States. The people of Hawaii will be called on to consider themselves Americans, looking to the national government as a source of national power. In internal affairs they will have the opportunity of exercising the high attribute of American citizenship, local selfgovernment.

The form of government the commission will recommend will be one calonlated to do away with the associations of national independence and to create associations and a feeling of union with the United States. It is pretty clear, the commission from time to time, that in framing a form of government for these islands they have also been charged by the administration at Washngton with forming a model which can be adapted to Porto Rico and other new possessions the war has brought the United States.

The Pacific cable may go around Honolulu. A shorter route by way of Alaska has been figured on. General

A. S. Hartwell said this morning: "By the last mail I received some communications from the commany concerning the cable. General Schrymser writes me that his company is annoyed at the delay required by the clause in the Hawaiian contract which gives the secretary of state six months in which to signify his approval or disapproval of the contract. He states that he has had some correspondence with Secretary Day on the matter, and has asked him to come to a final conclusion at as early a date as convenient. "If the company shall not avail itself of the Hawalian contract, it contemdence of the country, and I trust you plates adopting the shorter Alaska route. General Schrymser writes me that a cable, with a landing in Atiska, thence to Japan, connecting with the established lines to China, Manila and

> \$5,000,000, as against \$12,000,000 via the Hawaiian islands. It is the present calculation to send the United States ship Philadelphia back to San Francisco very soon, as Admiral Miller, having completed the mission on which he was sent by the United States government, is authorized to return. The transport Scandia arrived from San Francisco this morn-

Australia could be built for less than

Largest in History.

New York, Sept. 12.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The volume of business is larger than it ever has been. Investors across the water have caught the cue, and their purchases of American bonds and stocks have been heavy for several weeks. Wheat has been about 1 cent higher for spot, with Western receipts only about as large as those of last year for the week.

Failures for the first week in Sep-

tember have been, in amount of liabilities, \$1,111,593; manufacturing failures aggregated \$224,602, and trad-ing \$703,991. Failures for the week have been 164 in the United States. against 215 last year and 16 in Canada.

against 35 last year. No Friction, Says Shafter.

Middletown, Pa., Sept. 12.-Secretary Alger and General Shafter were at Camp Meade today, and witnessed a review of troops and inspected the camp. Alger left at noon for Detroit. and Shafter departed for Washington. Speaking of his controversy with Miles, Shafter said: "It is all poppycoek. There is

friction between Miles and myself, at least there was not when he left Santiago. I don't understand the meaning of all this talk. The general may have been talking, but I believe much of it is due to antagonistic newspapers, whose motives are certainly not patri-The Chinese of the Hawaiian islands

have presented a memorial to the members of the congressional commission, asking that all Chinese who have become naturalized under the laws of Hawaii and all children born in Hawaii be eligible to become citizens of the United States, and that the Chinese in WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

-[Reported by Downing, Hopkins & Co., Inc. loard of Trade Brokers, 711 to 714 Chamber of commerce building, Portland, Oregon.]

The wheat market was a very dull affair during the past week; foreigners will not buy and farmers will not sell. The principal item of news during the week was the September report of the statistician department of agriculture showing the following average condition September 1: Corn, 84.1; wheat, 86.7; oats, 79.0; barley, 79.2; rye,

89.4; buckwheat, 88.8; potatoes, 77.7. The decline in the average condition of corn during August was 2.9 points, and the condition on the 1st inst. was Hong Kong, via Honolulu, bringing 4.8 points higher than on September 1, 1897; 6.9 points lower than on September 1, 1896, and 0.8 of a point higher than the mean of the September averages for the past 10 years.

There was marked decline during August in several of the principal cornproducing states, the decline amounting to 10 points in Iowa, 9 points in Kansas and 23 points in Nebraska. On the other hand, 21 states show a more or less improved condition. The condition of wheat, 86.7, is one point higher than on September 1, 1897; 12.1 points higher than on September 1, 1896, and 5.1 points above the mean 10 years. In accordance with its practice, the department has not yet made any quantitive estimate of the wheat crop, and will not do so until it completes its revision of the wheat acreage, which shows some increase over the preliminary figures. The average condition of oats was 79.0 against 84.6 on September 1, 1897, and 74.0 on September 1, 1896, and a September average for the last 10 years of 80.0. The average condition of barley was 79.2, as compared with 86.4 on September 1, 1897; 83.1 on September 1, 1896, and a September average for the last 10 years of 84.7.

Scattle Markets.

Vegetables-Potatoes - \$12@14 per Beets, per sack, \$1; turnips, 75c; carrots, 75c; radishes, 12c; new California onions, \$1.25; cabbage, 11/40. Fruits—California lemons, \$6.50@

7.00; choice, \$3.50; seeding oranges,

\$2.50 case; California navels, fancy,

\$3@3.25; choice, \$2.50@2.75; ban-anas, shipping, \$2.25@2.75 per bunch; peacnes, Yakimas, 75@90c; Wenatchees, small, 60@65c. Butter-Fancy native creamery, brick, 25c; ranch, 15@20c; dairy, 15@

20c; lowa, fancy creamery, 25c. Cheese-Native Washington, 1114@ 12c; Eastern cheese, 111/2 @ 12c. prime, .7c; cows, prime, 61/2c; mutton, 71/2c; pork, 5@6c; veal, 5@6c.

Hams-Large, 1016c; small, 11c; breakfast bacon, 11. Poultry-Chickens, live, per pound, 14c; dressed, 16c; spring chickens, \$3.00@4.00.

Fresh Fish-Halibut, 31/2641/20; steelleads, 41/2 @5c; salmon trout, 9@ 10c; flounders and sole, 8@4c; herring, 4c; tom cod, 4c.

Wheat-Feed wheat, \$19@20. Corn-Whole, \$23.50; cracked, \$24; feed meal, \$23.50. Barley-Rolled or ground, per ton, \$23@24; whole, \$22. Feed-Chopped feed, \$17@21 per

ton; middlings, per cake meal, per ton, \$35.

Flour-Patent, \$3.80, bbl; straights, \$3.60; California brands, \$4.00; buckwheat flour, \$4.00; graham, per bbl, \$3.70: whole wheat flour, \$3.75: rve flour. \$4.50. Millstuffs-Bran, per ton, \$14;

shorts, per ton, \$16. Hay-Puget Sound mixed, \$9@10; choice Eastern Washington timothy,

Eggs-Paying 19@20, selling 21c. Portland Market. Wheat - Walla Walla, 58c; Valey and Bluestem, 60c per bushel. Flour-Best grades, \$3.35; graham,

\$2.85; superfine, \$2.25 per barrel. ray, 33@34c per bushel. Barley-Feed barley, \$20; brewing \$21 per ton.

dlings, \$21; shorts, \$14; chop, \$13 per Hav-Timothy, \$10@11; clover, \$9 @10; Oregon wild hay, \$9@10 per ton. Butter-Fancy creamery, 45@50c; seconds, 40c; dairy, 85@40c store,

22 1/2 @ 25c.

pound.

Millstuffs-Bran, \$14 per ton; mid-

Cheese-Oregon full cream, 11@12c; Young America, 121/c; new cheese, 10c per pound. Poultry-Chickens, mixed, \$3@3.50 per dozen; hens, \$4.00; springs, \$1.50 @2.50; geese, \$5.00@6.00 for old, \$4.50@5 for young; ducks, \$4.00@

5.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 10@

121/2c per pound. Potatoes—45@50c per sack. Vegetables—Beets, 90c; turnips, 75c per sack; garlic, 70 per pound; cabbage, \$1@1.25 per 100 pounds; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; parsnips, 75c per sack; beans, 8c per pound; celery, 70@75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per

box; peas, 3@3%c per pound. Onions-Oregon, 75c@\$1 per sack. Hops-81/6 @10c; 1896 crop, 6c. Wool-Valley, 10@12c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8@12c; mohair,

25c per pound. Mutton-Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 81/c; dressed mutton, 7c; spring lambs, 71/2c per lb. Hoge-Gross, choice heavy, \$4.75;

light and feeders, \$3.00@4.00; dressed, \$5.50@6.50 per 100 pounds. Beef-Gross, top steers, 8.50@\$3.75; ows, \$2.50@3.00; dressed 5@6%c per pound. Veal—Large, 5%@6c; small, 7c per

San Francisco Market Wool-Spring-Nevada, 10@14c per ound; Oregon, Eastern, 10@12c; Valley, 15@17c; Northern, 14@15c. Milistuffs-Middlings. \$18@21.00: bran. \$15.00@16.00 per ton.

22c; do seconds, 19@22c per pound. Eggs - Store, 15@19c; fancy ranch 23@270. Citrus Fruit-Oranges, navels, \$2.00

Onions-New, 50@65c per sack.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@26c; do seconds, 23@24c; fancy dairy, 21@

@2.85; Mexican limes, \$5 96; California lemons, \$1.50@2.50; do choice, \$8.50@4.50; per box.